

Agents for the Evening Star out of Washington.

Persons at a distance wanting the *Daily Evening Star*, at the earliest period after its issue, can be accommodated at Wilmington, Delaware, by E. S. R. BUTLER, No. 114, Market street.

Baltimore, by HENRY TAYLOR, Sun Iron Buildings.

Harper's Ferry, by ARCHIBALD KITZMILLER, Alexandria, Va., by Wm. F. CARNE, No. 60 King street, corner of Fairfax.

Fredericksburg, Va., by W. M. MILLS, Richmond, Va., by SMITH & FORD, Nos. 150 Broad street, and 194 Main street.

Portsmouth, Va., by A. B. OWENS, No. 70, High street.

SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Intelligencer* says of the Message:

"Respecting the Message of yesterday, we are gratified to find that all which was predicted of its unexceptionable character has been substantially verified. It is certainly distinguished by moderation of tone and freedom from all exciting ad captandam appeals. It is an unambitious and perspicuous account of public affairs, announcing an unprecedented state of prosperity and progress at home, and of peace and amity in our relations abroad. It totally disappoints all those who hoped or expected to find in it any inflammatory appeals about Spain, or any 'Young America' doctrines of progress and manifest destiny, whether looking to acquisitions on the Mexican Gulf, or in the illimitable Pacific. Indeed, had it not been for the good-sense of our exploit at Greytown, of which the President certainly makes the most, he would seem to have been embarrassed for any stirring topic for the head of 'foreign affairs.' Happy for the country that this is so! It is a new thing, and certainly a subject of congratulation, to find the Message of a Democratic President so free from appeals to the passions of the country, so simple, clear, and unostentatious in its exposition of the administrative concerns of the Government, and so commendable for the justness of sentiment touching international rights and duties with which the Message opens."

The *Union* expatiates upon the Message, which it conceives to be just the thing.

One of the bolts of our press broke yesterday, which will account for the late hour at which the Star was delivered last evening.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—We have received from Taylor & Maury the November No. of the North British Review, reprinted in New York, by Leonard Scott & Co., 54 Gold street. This work can be procured at \$3 per annum. It is delivered by agents free of postage, but sent by mail to any part of the United States, at 24 cents a year additional.

We are in the receipt of the 24th annual report of the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, from the press of John Murphy & Co., Baltimore.

A GREAT WORK OF ART.—There is now on exhibition in this city, at Morrison's Buildings, Four-and-a-half street, one of the most exquisite works of art that have ever been our privilege to look upon. It is a copy of the celebrated statue of the "Dying Gladiator," in the museum at Rome, which has so long been the admiration of all who have visited the imperial city. We are free to confess that it exceeds any thing of the kind we ever saw before. It is the very perfection of sculpture, and we have no doubt will be visited by thousands before it leaves our city. We have not room to-day, but in a future number will speak of this matter at length.

Snow Storm in the East.—The telegraph informs us that a violent snow storm commenced at the East on Sunday night, which destroyed the telegraph wires, stopped the railroad trains, and drove a number of vessels ashore. At New York city the fall of snow was light; but at Albany, and the region round about, where, from last accounts, the snow had been falling steadily for thirty hours, it was very deep, and blocked up the roads. There was three feet of snow on the Delaware division of the Erie road. The storm raged in the interior of the State of New York, and extended to Boston, Portland, Bangor, New Haven, Concord, &c.

It takes four hours to make the trip from Alexandria to Strasburg, in Shenandoah county. The cars are now running regularly between these points; fare, \$3 50.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENSIONS.—The "Evening Bulletin," and "To-day," a temperance paper, both published at Richmond, Virginia, have been suspended.

PERSONAL.

We regret to learn that Hon. J. A. McDougall, of California, returned to this city in delicate health, from a severe attack of fever, which he was seized with while in San Francisco. His desire to be here at the opening of the present Congress obliged him to leave home before he had quite recovered, consequently the exposure of travel from that far distant region rendered his attack, and, although in his seat yesterday, he was obliged through the adjournment of the House to withdraw to his lodgings, at Willards' Hotel. We are in hopes that after a few days rest, he will be again at his post. The services of General McDougall to his adopted State are too valuable to be dispensed with, particularly at this time, when so many important questions relating to that great State are to be disposed of.

It is said that the friends of Thomas H. Benton, in the Legislature of Missouri, have proposed a coalition with the Whigs, for the purpose of defeating the re-election of Mr. Atchison to the U. S. Senate.

We understand that George K. Childs has been appointed Chief Coiner of the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

The members of the House were greatly gratified yesterday indeed by finding in his seat the Hon. Mr. Bissell, of Illinois.

Mr. Barnum has offered two prizes of \$300 and \$250 respectively, for the best and second best original plays, adapted for performance at the American Museum, and sent in by their authors on or before the 1st of March.

Thos. Meighan, a citizen of Trenton, has been arrested upon the very serious charge of placing obstructions on the track of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and held to bail in \$2,400 to answer. The evidence against Meighan is said to be very strong.

Messrs. Summers and Rives are spoken of as candidates in opposition to the Hon. Henry A. Wise, for the Governorship of Virginia.

A few years ago, a letter was published, written by Rev. Dr. Chauncy, of Boston, in 1783, in which he states that at that period there was not type and capital enough in Boston to publish an edition of the Bible. His opinion was asked respecting the expediency of seeking aid from the State to help the publication of an edition. He replied that the legislature was embarrassed for funds, and the request had better be withheld. He spoke encouragingly, however, of the prospect of soon obtaining a supply of Bibles from Holland.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Senatorial Caucus.—This morning, at 11 A. M., the Democrats of the Senate met in Caucus upon the subject of choosing a President pro tem. At 12 M. and 40 minutes, they had not left the caucus room. So it was judged that they did not have the most harmonious time of it. Up to that hour we heard no one spoken of for the position in opposition to Senator Bright. The difficulty is supposed to have grown out of the indisposition of Senators to elect any one, in view of Senator Atchison's expected return to Washington in a few weeks.

P. S.—It was determined to elect Mr. Bright for the time being, and then to re-elect Mr. Atchison on his return.

A Pro Tem. Presiding Officer Elected.—Just before we went to press, Senator Bright was duly elected President pro tem. of the Senate. Mr. Chase had six votes, Mr. Foot two, and there were one or two other "scattering."

The Message.—Presuming that most of the Star's readers have perused the annual Message, (as we sent to each of our subscribers a copy yesterday afternoon,) we shall be very brief in our comments upon it. In the present state of the world, our foreign relations are the most important topics of which it treats, and it really shows not only a most gratifying state of things in that respect, but one proving that those now intrusted with the Government of the United States are in all such matters guided by enlarged and statesman-like discretion, as well as a truly American public spirit. The plan of the Government with reference to the current European war has been hands off, and no direct or indirect alliance even of Government sympathy with either party to the contest. In the course of this war, strenuous, and, in some cases, entirely successful efforts have been made to bring Europe to acknowledge and subscribe to what are known as American doctrines as to the rights of neutrals and the right of search. Russia and Naples enter heartily into them. France and England say that for the occasion of the current war, they, too, subscribe to them. They admit their abstract justice and propriety, it seems to us, and having given their sanction to the principles involved in them, their full acquiescence can now only be a question of time. Prussia, too, subscribes to them, and asks us to go further—to agree never again to employ or license privateers. To this the President objects, as only keeping the skeleton of an army and navy in time of peace, we depend as much on privateers at sea as on volunteers on land when we get into a war, our navy being only one-tenth of that of the European nation whose commerce on the ocean is equal to ours. The Administration, in answer to this request, say, that whenever Europe is ready to subscribe to the doctrine that, in war, ships and property of Governments only, shall be taken or destroyed, the United States will meet them on that broad and philanthropic ground. This was a wise and statesmanlike reply, and will meet the hearty concurrence of all true friends of peace and international comity. Yet we have no reason to hope that any other nation is prepared to take this step, which, if taken, will virtually put a stop to most of what are known as the horrors and evils of war on the ocean.

France and Spain are treated kindly, and it is made clear in the Message that at present we are on terms with them in all respects satisfactory.

The President announces emphatically that he is governed by the Monroe doctrine as regards European interference in American continental questions, and explains, in his allusions to the Greytown affair, that he considers the duty of protecting American interests and rights abroad the one of prime importance and necessity. His statement of the Greytown affair is one of the clearest and most crushing exposures of the propriety of the course of Captain Hollins, conceivable. He shows that nothing else—no other course, whatever—was left to be pursued; and also that the freebooters of Greytown got precisely their deserts, and nothing more. That the President is keenly alive to the national importance of giving all the world to understand that free and uninterrupted intercourse between our Atlantic and Pacific sides, over the transit routes across Central America, will be insured to our citizens at all hazards and any cost. All must by this time understand that such a policy is of vital importance to our well being. Fillibustering, as might have been expected, receives no countenance from President Pierce, whose tone in this respect should be sufficient to assure Mexico and Spain, that, during the present Presidential term, their territorial rights are to be kept as sacred from illegal American onslaughts as though their possessions within striking distance from us were surrounded with cordons of troops.

The Homestead Question.—Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, has jumped at his work already. He has given notice that he shall promptly introduce a substitute for the pending homestead bill, and shall press its immediate consideration. By the by, from the present signs of the times, we think it highly probable that this subject will not be disposed of except in connection with the scheme usually known as Senator Hunter's bill, and also almost simultaneously with the granting of lands in aid of the construction of two or three new lines of western railroads. The fate of all general propositions for disposing of the public lands hang together, it being very clear that no one scheme commands the favor of a clear majority of the House. The plan of donating lands for railroads is really the strongest before the House, though apparently weaker than the homestead scheme. The truth is, if it were regarded certain that that subject could pass the Senate, more or less members of the House who vote for it, would probably be found on the other side of the question! As the matter now stands, however, the Senate being overwhelmingly opposed to it, supporting it is a very cheap plan of currying favor with King Demos—casting but a vote, which is not expected to carry with it donations of public lands. It has many ardent and sincere friends, it is true, though more or less of their friends are certainly credited with voting for it for effect only. So the world wags.

The Pro Tem. Presidency of the Senate.—Senator Atchison's resignation of that position has not been received here, as we stated yesterday, by mistake. As communicated to the Senate by Mr. Dickinson, their secretary, the paper proves to be only a notification that he will not shortly be in Washington, sent on to give the body an opportunity to choose a presiding officer in his stead. So far, the Senate decline considering this paper in the light of

a resignation, and yesterday merely elected a presiding officer for the day. It strikes us, however, that as it is thought that it will be a considerable period before Senator Atchison arrives, they will be shortly—possibly to-day—compelled to go into the election of a chairman for the session. It is understood that Mr. Bright's name only has been urged in connection with the position. So there is, evidently, to be no opposition to him if the election be made. He is in all respects competent, and will discharge the duties of the position, it is to be presumed, quite as satisfactorily as they could be discharged by any other member of the body.

A Leak, Somewhere.—Much feeling is manifested by gentlemen connected with the press, over the fact that by a theft on the part of some one, unknown, supposed to be in Government employment, facts embraced in the reports of the Treasury Department, appeared in one or more of the Northern newspapers, in advance of their official promulgation, yesterday. Men of the press here, who respect themselves, refrain from efforts to possess themselves of such information, when it is known that those charged with the duty of its custody desire that it should not be promulgated in advance of the official publication. When it thus leaks out surreptitiously, it is excessively annoying to them; as they find that their consideration for the wishes of the Government merely serves to put them behind-hand, as it were, in the race of newspaper enterprise.

The Bank of Columbus, Ohio.—We hear that information has been received at the Treasury Department that the Bank of Columbus, Ohio, against which there is a Government suit pending for the recovery of the \$100,000 deposited with it by order of Secretary Corwin, as we have before explained, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or, in other words, has taken that means of preventing the United States from recovering by due process of law. We learn, further, that it is the opinion of the law officer of the Government, in whose charge the business is, that no such assignment will hold good to the prevention of the United States from realizing first, in case they obtain the expected judgment.

General Cameron.—Gen. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has recently been in Washington, and is credited in political circles with having buried the hatchet with the Administration, and the outside Democrats in Washington from Pennsylvania, who, up to this time, have been his stern political opponents. It seems to be understood that he has fairly succeeded in making a treaty of peace, as it were, with the Buchanan interest at home, and that he bids fair to be supported by them for United States Senator in the election in that State soon to come off, in view of the fact that with the legislature as at present constituted, there is the slightest possible reason to hope that they can secure the return of a man who has always been after their own heart. These are the calculations of his immediate friends in Washington.

The Alteration of the Message.—It is supposed that the delay in presenting the Message to Congress, yesterday, was occasioned by the discovery, only after the President was notified of the assembling of the two Houses, that a few verbal errors had been made in the printed copies which were ready for circulation. It was necessary to correct them, so that the Message, rather than the erroneous copy should be officially communicated. The alterations made were all unimportant. The Union of this morning contains the document precisely as communicated to Congress.

A Stew.—Washington continues in a hub-bub. All are at odds and ends—at heads and points—no one appears to be settled for the session. All the public places of the city swarm like hives when the young bees are being driven forth. This state of things will hardly be over until the end of this week.

The Naturalization Laws.—Mr. Taylor, of Tenn., (a Methodist clergyman,) to-day introduced into the House a resolution of inquiry, looking to the repeal of all naturalization laws. It was referred, according to the custom.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending Dec. 5, 1854—each bearing that date:

Aaron H. Allen, of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in seats for public buildings.
Gardner S. Blodgett & Paul T. Sweet, of Burlington, N. J.—For improved oven for baking.
Patrick Clark, of Rahway, N. J.—For improvement in steam boiler alarms.
Horace J. Crandall, of East Boston, Massachusetts.—For improved arrangement for roofing top-ails.
Jos. D. Crowell, of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in steering apparatus.
Joshua Gray, of Boston, Mass.—For rotary pump.

Jno. T. Hammit, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For improvement in railroad car seats.

Samuel P. Kittle, of Buffalo, N. Y.—For improvement in railroad wheels.

John Lilley, of Birkenhead, England.—For improvement in machinery for separating the fibre from the woody portion of tropical plants. Patented in England July 21, 1853.

Leonard F. Markham, of Cambridgeport, Mass.—For improved machine for rounding the heads of books.

Obadiah Marland, of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in paper making machines. Patented in England September 28, 1854.

Wm. H. Miller, of Brandenburg, Ky.—For improvement in wash-stands.

Henry R. Miller, of Louisville, Ky.—For improved mill for shelling and grinding corn.

Wm. H. Plumb, of New York, N. Y.—For improved machine for crushing ores.

John A. Robling, of Trenton, N. J.—For improvement in steam boilers.

Michael Shimer, of Union Township, Pa.—For improvement in railroad car brakes.

Jas. E. Simpson, of East Boston, Mass.—For improvement in dry docks.

Thomas J. Sloan, of New York, N. J.—For improvement in casting metal window sashes.

David G. Smith, of Carbondale, Pa.—For improvement in running gear of railroad cars.

Mathew Stewart, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For improvement in the manufacture of brushes.

Amos Stone, of Philadelphia county, Pa.—For method of extinguishing fire in inaccessible places.

Thomas T. Tasker, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For mode of regulating the furnace of hot water apparatus.

James Taylor, of Newark, N. J.—For improvement in covering overhead with wool.

Wm. D. Titus, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—For improvement in lanterns.

Elias Webb, of Parkersville, Pa.—For hydraulic ram.

Elbridge Webber, of Gardiner, Me.—For improvement in churns.

Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., of Poplar Ridge, N. J.—For improvement in grain and grass harvesters.

Franklin Darracott, of Boston, Mass., assignor to Geo. Darracott, of same place.—For improvement in dry gas metres.

Jno. Pepper, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., assignor to the Franklin Mills, of Franklin, N. H.—For improvement in knitting machines.

John S. Rogers, of Baltimore, Md., assignor to Elias Clamplitt & Joshua Rogers, of same place.—For improved lubricating apparatus.

Jno. W. Cochran, of New York, N. Y.—For improved quartz crusher. Patented in England Nov. 21, 1853.

Design.—Jnos. Stewart, of Baltimore, Md., assignor to Oreson, Stuart & Peterson, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For design for box stoves.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On yesterday, the 4th of Dec, there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—
For the redemption of stock..... \$3,613 38
For paying Treasury debts..... 61,856 42
For the Customs..... 17,194 99
For covering into the Treasury from Customs..... 1,356,069 69
For covering into the Treasury from Lands..... 397,234 14
For covering into the Treasury from miscellaneous sources..... 19,486 49
For the War Department..... 45,456 81
For repaying in the War Department..... 7,369 49
For the Interior Department..... 24,702 40

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, yesterday, after we went to press, some unimportant business was transacted before Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, from the joint committee to notify the President of the organization of the two Houses, reported that they had discharged that duty, and had been informed that a message would be sent to them. After some delay that said message was received and read, and ten minutes thereafter were ordered to be printed. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the drawing for seats was completed, when the Speaker laid before the House the President's message vetoing the river and harbor bill of last session; which was read and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Clingman his consideration was postponed until Wednesday next.

Mr. Dawson gave notice of his intention, at the proper time, to offer a substitute for the homestead bill.

Various bills and resolutions were then introduced and referred.

Mr. Ingersoll offered a resolution calling on the President for the correspondence with France upon the Soule affair; but withdrew it on objection being made.

Mr. Sellers offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the President of the United States inform the House, if not immediately with the public interest, what was the object or objects of the meeting or conference of the American ministers at Ostend; and whether such meeting or conference was held in obedience to instructions from the Secretary of State, what the said instructions were, and what was the result of said meeting or conference; and agreed to—yeas 78, nays 102.

The President's annual Message was then received and read; and—

On motion of Mr. Houston, 20,000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Haven, the Speaker was authorized to appoint the usual standing committees.

And the House adjourned.

Proceedings of To-Day.

The Senate did not meet this morning because it was necessary to send our report to press.

In the House, after the reading of the journal, the Clerk and the list of standing committees as appointed by the Speaker under the resolution to that end, passed yesterday. The list embraced no changes from the committees of the last session, except wherein it was necessary to fill vacancies.

Mr. Houston moved to reconsider the vote by which the House had on the day before referred to the Printing Committee his resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the veto message.

Mr. H. explained that the President, he understood, designed soon communicating to Congress his views on the subject at greater length. Vote reconsidered and resolution withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Letcher, his Colt patent case special committee was revived.

Various bills were then introduced and referred ere the Star went to press.

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

A Funny Mistake of the Know Nothing City Council.—A Wrong Man in the Box—Up a Tree—Omnibuses to Blame—Railroad Directors Elected—The President's Message—The Weather—Messrs. Saliman & Son—Business, &c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4—p. m.
I presume you will be somewhat crowded (I mean your paper) for a few days hence, with public documents consequent upon the opening of Congress. There are a few items, however, one of which is too rich to keep, that I desire nothing briefly.

Our Know Nothing City Council recently elected two directors, Richard C. Mason and Wm. McPhail, directors to represent Baltimore in the Northern Central Railroad. It now appears that a wonderful mistake has occurred. The intention of the Council was to confer the office upon Richard Mason, of whom Richard C. Mr. Boyd, the member who nominated Mason, being, of course, a Know Nothing, and disposed, as a matter pertinent to his profession, to procure information from all accessible sources, had reference to an omnibus as his directory. It appears that the owner of one of these vehicles, anxious to honor his friend, named it after Mr. Richard C. Mason, father of Richard Mason, jr., whom the Council purposed appointing to the office above mentioned. The Know Nothing legislator, doubtless, prior to taking his seat in the wise omnibus, referred to the aforesaid omnibus for a correct spelling of the name, so that his better attention might not be subject to criticism. He therefore nominated Richard C. Mason, father of the really intended nominee.

The old gentleman, as Know Nothings often do, woke up this morning, and was agreeably surprised at finding himself promoted to a directorship in the recently consolidated Northern Central Railway Company. Elated with honors straightway thick and fast upon him, he went straightway to the Mayor's office, got his certificate, then to the Railroad Company's office, and qualified by taking the required oath, thus becoming a bona fide officer. The funniest part of the joke is, he cannot be made to entertain even a doubt that he was not the person intended, and holds on to the office with unconquerable tenacity.

Mr. Mason, jr., is a gentleman of property and of leisure, his time on his hands, and thinks as his son is already in active business he had better attend to his substantially the director, having gone through all the forms necessary in his power to make a transfer. The office is filled, and there is no power to appoint another occupant until it is vacated by law. Mr. Boyd throws all blame upon the omnibus and the initial C. The Council holds Boyd responsible for leading it bodily astray, and thus the matter stands. As omnibuses are becoming matters of literary reference, I should not be surprised if the Council, ere long, pass an ordinance repudiating dictionaries, doing away with City Directories, eschewing concordances, with all such compilations of information, and wind up by electing a stage-coach, go-cart, wheelbarrow, or some other machine, to the management of municipal affairs. These are truly strange times in which we live, move, and have our being.

Wm. Adreon, Esq., has also been elected an additional member of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. I learn he has favorably replied to Mr. W. G. Harrison, and if so will secure his re-election to the presidency of said company, as it will give him a majority in the board of directors.

The stockholders of the Northern Central Railway have elected the following directors of the new consolidated company: Simeon Cameron, Wm. F. Paeker, Eli Lewis, John Rogers, John Hopkins, H. M. Magraw, Francis White, Michael Herr, Wm. E. Mayhew, and Zenus Barnum.

These directors meet to-morrow, and elect officers of the road for the ensuing year. The President's Message was looked for here to-day with considerable anxiety. The different papers issued it in extras about 3 o'clock, p. m. There was some strife to see which would be out first, but the Sun took the prize.

The Message is well spoken of by all. I hear no fault in the various criticisms. It is

an able, plain, practical, dignified state paper, and must command general admiration and approval. The enemies of the Administration are disappointed in not being able to find fault with it.

We have winter in good earnest. It is cold and freezing. Quite a heavy snow fell in a sprinkling in Baltimore. We had only a sprinkling in Baltimore.

Business is dull. I am glad to learn that the house of James Seligman & Co., which suspended some days ago, is about to resume business again on a favorable footing.

BEN BOLT.

THE AMERICAN RIFLES have the pleasure of announcing that they will give a Grand Dress Ball at Odd Fellows' Hall, Navy Yard, on the 8th January, 1855.

Particulars in future advertisement.

Montgomery Guards, Attention!—The regular monthly meeting will be held on THURSDAY, the 7th instant. All the members are requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted. By order of Captain Key: THOS. MCENIRY, O. S.

Union Guard, Attention!—The regular monthly meeting of the Corps will take place TUESDAY EVENING, December 6th, at 7 o'clock. All the members are requested to be punctual as the election of officers will take place.

Young men wishing to join are respectfully invited.

By order of Captain Oliver Byrne: J. SHEA, Sec'y.

American Rifles, Attention!—You are hereby ordered to appear at your armory in full uniform for parade on WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 o'clock p. m. By order of the Cap'n: A. J. WILLIAMS, O. S.

I. O. O. F.—A regular session of Wagon No. 4 will be held WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 6th inst. A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be submitted for their consideration. WM. COOPER, Sec'y.

Attention, Pioneer Club!—You are requested to attend the regular meeting of the Club in the hall of Franklin Square, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 5th inst. Punctual attendance is requested of every member, as there is business of importance to be brought before the Club. Come one, come all. Also, addresses, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons. F. YERKON.

President's Mounted Guard, Attention!—The officers and members of the President's Mounted Guard are earnestly requested to attend the regular monthly meeting of the corps on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 7 o'clock. It is particularly desirable that every officer and member of the corps be present, as business of the greatest importance will be transacted. By order of the Captain: G. STUART, Sec.

LOST—ON SATURDAY MORNING, the 2d inst. a stant, was lost on Seventh street, between B and C streets and the City Post Office, a "Gold Piece Button," with the initials "J. R. L." The finder will please leave it at the office of the Star.

LOST—IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on the 4th instant, a Gold watch of lever action, No. 3222; gold dial, which was attached to a Lock of great value as a remembrance, harp, and chain. A liberal reward will be paid on its delivery to the undersigned.

GEO. A. D. CLARK, Secretary's Office of Interior Department.

WRITTEN VESTING CARDS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform Members of Congress, Officers and Strongholded, of obtaining "Visit or Wedding Cards," written in the most beautiful style, that he has by the "Kirkewood House," prepared to execute orders for the shortest notice.

Masonic, Odd-Fellows and other Characters filled out. Testimonial Cards, Resolutions, &c., got up in the best manner, at reasonable prices.

WM. A. RICHARDSON, "Kirkewood House."

SUPERIOR GOLD WATCHES.

M. W. GALT & BRO. have on hand an assortment of the late and Gentlemen's Gold WATCHES, which for quality, style and cheapness is not surpassed in this country.

It embraces every make of celebrity, and purchasers may rest assured of getting a perfect time-keeper at the lowest possible rate.

All Watches sold by the subscribers are guaranteed to perform accurately.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Sign of the Golden Eagle, Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.

dec 5—eodt

NATIONAL THEATRE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquet.....25 cts.
Gentlemen without Ladies.....37 1/2
Second and Third Tiers of Boxes.....25

BENEFIT OF THE UNION INFANTRY.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 6th, On which occasion

Will appear in one of their

GRAND PORTRAITS,

Appropriately styled

THE BREATHINGS OF MUSIC.

They will also have the honor of offering, for the third time, an entirely new Opera: Ballet and Burlesque upon the popular and beautiful Ballet of